HISTORY

OF

Prince MIRABEL's

Infancy, Rife and Difgrace:

With the fudden Promotion of

NOVICIUS.

IN WHICH

Are Intermix'd all the INTRIGUES both AMOROUS and POLITICAL relating to those Memorable ADVENTURES: As also the CHARACTERS of the Old and New FAVOURITES of both SEXES in the COURT of BRITOMARTIA.

PART III.

Collected from the MEMOIRS of a Courtier lately Deceas'd.

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W. Thusgrave.



THE

HISTORY

OF

Prince MIRABEL, &c.

PART III.

the Imperial Presence, Palatina could by no means be persuaded to part with Montiana; her pretended Zeal for her Mistress's Honour; her outward shew of Devotion; and her specious Assurances of an Inviolable Fidelity, had so infinuated themselves into the Empress's Assections, that she seem'd almost the better half of her, and no more to be separated from her, than her own Being: Wherefore after the Chief Ministers had happily laid aside all other Obstacles, in the Persons of Arenzio, Ansel-

do the same by that Female Favourite, they contented themselves with an Establishment, which in all Appearance was too strong to be shaken, but by a Power Superior to their

own.

Their Interest was now thought to be so deeply grafted, and their Authority so rimly setled, that nothing but a Miracle could root it out, and unhinge it. As for Montiana, they look'd upon her as a Woman that had Wit and Address enough to keep herself in her own Employments, but not Abilities enough to work them out of theirs; therefore Mirabel took the Field as usual, while Delphino, with his Partizano's, busied himself in his accustom'd Cares of providing for the Tranquility of the Empire at Home, and the Success of its Armies Abroad.

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To give the Particulars of this Campaign, and set it in its proper Light, to enumerate its Glorious Occurrences, or speak rightly of the surprising Advantages that arose from it; in a word, to do Justice to the Valour of the Generals, and the Intrepidity of the other Officers, and Soldiers, requires the same Ardor with which they Fought, and the same Spirit with which they Conquer'd. Who but Casar himself could give a just and adequate Description of Casar's Victories? O Goddess of Battels Inspire me!

O Thou! to whose Province it is allotted to Record Military Atchievements, assist me! while I bring the Champion of Britomartia, through Fields of Blood, to the Purchase of new Laurels, and attend upon his Collegue Eugenio, the Allemannian Hero, thro?

Slaughter and Desolation.

The time was come, when the Lillianians, flush'd with the Success of Surprizing Two Open and Defenfeless Towns, and the Princes of their Blood, should dare to make a shew of standing Prince Mirabel and his Illustrious Affociate. They had, by means of an Indisposition, that retarded the Motions of the First of those Generals, and a long tiresome March, that hinder'd the last from joining him, form'd the Siege of Oudenia, which was no fooner known to the Confederates, but was so agreeable to them, that they all marched from the Legato, who was instantly recover'd at the very News of it, to the private Men, with all possible Diligence; reciprocally Encouraging one another to undergo the Difficulties of the way with certain Presages of Victory. So great was the Defire of the Soldiers for Action, that several, who were carried on Horses and Waggons before the Fight, difmounted when the Attack began, and tho' Weak and Ill, did very remarkable Service. The Enemy was very strongly Intrenched

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on a Rising Ground with a River before them, and Woods, Defiles, and Impervious Paffes behind: But neither Woods, Rivers, or Entrenchments, could any way Dispirit or Intimidate the Gallant Mirabel; he gave Orders for the Troops immediately to Advance, and putting himself at the Head of a particular Legion, fnatch'd the Standard out of one of his own Vexillans Arms, and carried it Undauntedly before them, that they might be induc'd, thro' the Apprehensions of losing it, to make after him, towards its Preservation. The Stratagem had its defired Effect, for the half the Army was not yet come up, and had not time to Form themselves into Order of Battel, the Lillianians gave way to the Pritomartian Fury, and instead of making an Offensive War, which they had undertaken by this Siege, contented themselves with endeavouring to be upon the Defensive by Precipitate Retreat. Here it was that young Hanno, Palatina's Prefumptive Heir, Sated his Unfledg'd Sword with Multitudes of the Slain; Here it was that Mirabel's Example warm'd him to the Exercise of that astonishing Valour, that made him worthy of the Scepter of the whole Universe: Here it was that Prince Eugenio found the Steddiness of his good Genius, and that tho' he chang'd the Scene of Action, it would

would still follow him to any Situati-

Mirabel having given Thanks to the Goddess of Victory for the Flight of the Lilianians, who loft all their Baggage, and a prodigious Number of Men, propos'd the Siege of Infulata; the Conquest of which would be of the greatest Consequence: This was readily agreed to by the other Generals, and the Army invested the Town for that purpose. Now this was a Place of great Strength, and esteem'd by Ludovice. Cailif, or King of Liliana, as the brightest Jewel of his Crown: No less a Person than a Prince of the First Rank was assign'd for its Chief Governour, who had under him feveral Prefecto's of the most approv'd Characters; it was likewife extraordinarily well stor'd with Men, Money, Provisions and Ammunition, and had nothing wanting towards its Defence that Art or Nature could bestow upon it. But by how much greater was the Difficulty of obliging it to Surrender, fo much more Intense was the Prince's Resolution to force it to that Compliance. He therefore left Eugenio to rais Batteries against it, while he took upon himself to Cover the Besiegers from any Attempts the Enemy might make, who had gather'd Strength, and were affembled together again, fince their last Defeat, towards A 4

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wards its Relief. Various were the Stratagems made use of by Assailants and Defendants, and Innumerable the Contrivances of the Two Grand Armies, the one frequently Endeavouring to draw the other to a. General Engagement, and the other watching Opportunities to fling Succours into the Town, to Supply the Places of the Kill'd and Wounded. Here, they work'd under ground, like Moles, to demolish the Ramparts; there, they run Counter-Mines to do the same by the Batteries form'd against them: On this side Men were toss'd up into the Air from Explosions of unforefeen Cavities; on that, the Fall of Bulwarks and Fortifications made large Appertures and Breaches.

When the Disloyal Bavaro, to give the Besiegers a Diversion, came with a Numerous Body of Forces, and sate down before Bruxelia, the Capital City of all Flandria, and in which the Chief Governour of all the Adjacent Provinces had his usual Residence. The Town was of great Importance, tho' in a manner Desenseles, because it was an Inlet into a Rich and Open Country, and a Place of great Wealth and Traffick in itself; wherefore Prince Mirabel, who had Notice of its being Attack'd, slew immediately to its Assistance, and approach'd the Bavaran's Army soon enough, to make him

him quit his Enterprize, after he had been Three times Repulled by the Belieged, who were but a handful of Men in Comparison of the Affailants. From hence he return'd to his Post off of Insulata, where Eugenio had made a confiderable Progress in Reducing the City it self; but for want of Ammunition could not carry on his Approaches as vigoroufly as he would against the Citadel. This the Britomartian Prince foresaw, would tend to the Ruine of all their Schemes, did not he make sufficient Provision for the Security of their Convoys, which were in Danger of being Intercepted by the Enemy, who had posses'd all the Avenues between him, and the Place from whence he receiv'd his Supplies. He therefore order'd out a Detachment to dislodge them, or at least to secure the Passage of what was wanted in his Camp. This Undertaking was committed to the Care of Webelio, who had been Instructed to draw his Troops up into fuch and fuch a Form, in case he was outnumber'd by the Enemy, which happen'd according to the Prince's Apprehensions: For the Lilianians, in those Parts, consisted of Five Stout Legions, when the Brave Webelio's Little Army was scarce one. However, to pursue the Directions he had receiv'd, he drew his Men into Incomparable Order, and fell upon the Enemy, who advanc'd

with success, that the they returned to the Charge, Four or Five Times, they were still beat back with incredible Slaughter, infomuch that they left behind them many Officers of Distinction, as well as great Numbers of the Gregario's or Private Soldiers, that were Kill'd, Wounded, or taken Prisoners.

This Aftonishing Success furnish'd the Besiegers with Plenty of all Sorts, and it not being in the Power of the Enemy to Obstruct
the carrying on of the Works against the Citadel, they were brought to such a Perfection
as to Threaten a General Storm; wherefore
they gave it into the Hands of the Adverse
Party upon Honourable Conditions, thereby configning over to them the Revenues of
a Principality, in the Surrender of a Town,
which by its Manusactures, Opulence, and
Situation, was able to contribute more to
the New Masters of it, for carrying on the
War, than half the Conquests they had acquir'd in the Preceeding Campaigns.

But the the Fatigues of a whole Summer, that had been spent in Action, and continual Application to War, might have reasonably call'd for a Recess from surther Labours, yet Prince Mirabel, who had nothing more at Heart than to compel the Lilianians to accept of a speedy Peace,

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lengthen'd out the Campaign into the Depth of Winter, wifely forefeeing that should the Enemy keep Possession of the Two Towns they had Surpriz'd at the Opening of it, it would be of mighty Confequence to them in strengthning them in his Winter-Quarters. and in laying the adjacent Parts open to their Incursions. His Highness therefore order'd Ganda, which was one of them, to be Beleaguer'd, after having made the other submit to, and accept of a Garrison which he sent for that purpose. Ganda had, by order of his Lilianian Majesty, been supply'd with all things needful for its Defence, fince it was made Tenable by the Accession of very strong Fortifications, and been provided with more than Twenty Thousand of his choicest Troops, under the Command of a General who was to regain a Reputation that was even almost lost by a former Miscarriage, and threaten'd with the highest Displeasure, should he not hold out to the last Extremity; But such was our Illustrious Hero's Constancy and Diligence; such his Unwearied Activity and Courage, that neither these, nor many other Obstacles, could Divert him from his Resolution; fuch the Felicity and Success that attended every Step he made towards the Attainment of New Advantages to the Publick, that he took it after Three Days lying before

Months, at a Time when the Frost and Snow, and Wind and Air, seem'd to con-

spire together to frustrate his Designs.

Thus ended a Campaign, the most Glorious, Active, and I may fay Unparallel'd, if we consider it's length; the many Stratagems of War that were nsed in it; the Difsculties that were Surmounted, and the Wonderful Period it was brought to, that ever was read in History. Nor were either of the Two Houses of the Senato, then Sitting, neglectful of paying a just Deference to him, that was the Instrument of fuch great Succeffes. The Proatins impatient of deferring their Acknowledgements till Prince Mirabel return'd from Abroad, (tho' Novicius did all he could, by his Adherents, to Blast his Reputation with the Laurels Webelio had gather'd from Windalia, and to make that important Action greater than any of his) iffued out a Decreto for Thanks to be transmitted him by their Oratorio, which was done with all imaginable Observance and had an Answer suitable. to the Legato's great Modesty, return'd to it; but the Mandarines took the Opportunity of doing it when he took his Seat the first Time in their Illustrious and August Assembly, by the Mouth of Cupernice, after this manner:

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Most Glorious, and Most High

I Have the Honour to be commanded again by this Assembly, to give your Bojarship their most Hearty and Unanimous Thanks, for the great and Eminent Services you have perform'd this last Campaign, particularly to Her Imperial Majesty and Her Empire, and in general to all her Allies.

When I last obey'd the like Commands, I could not but infer from your Bojarships former Successes, we had still more Reasonable Expectations that you could not fail to im-

prove them.

I beg leave to Congratulate your Bojarship, that the Observation then made, has prov'd, as indeed it was intended, perfectly true. I hope I shall not be thought to exceed my present Commission, if being thus led to Contemplate the mighty Things your Princely Highness has done for us; I cannot canclude without acknowledging, with all Gratitude, the Providence of the Supreme Deity, in raising you up to be an Instrument of so much Good, in so Critical a Juncture, when it was so much wanted.

To doubt an Answer from his Highness, full of Gratitude, for the Honour that was here

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here done him, would be the greatest Injustice that could be done him; Wherefore without being particular in the Substance of it. let it be known it was given with the profoundest Respect, and truly acceptable to the Persons it was directed to. What I am to apprize the Reader of, is, that the Lilianian Court had been induc'd not only to think of an Accommodation with the Empress of Britomartia, and the States in Confederacy with her, from their continu'd Successes; but by their own scarcity of Money and Corn, had actually made Overtures of Peace, a Copy of which was brought over by his Highness, to be laid before his Mistress and her Grand Council the Senato. But these being thought not sufficient to Ground a Treaty upon, tho' the Allies were willing to confent to fuch Terms as were Reasonable for the future Tranquility of the Universe; the Mandarine Somerio, who was then Prefecto of the Concilio, and suppos'd to know the Intentions of the Impetial Court, made a Motion to Obtest and befeech the Empress, that her Majesty would be pleas'd to take Care at the Conclusion of a War, that the Lilianian King might be oblig'd to own her Title, and the Right of Succession in the Reformato Line, in Defiance of a certain Spuriato; and also to remove that Spuriate out of his Dominions. It was like-

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likewise propos'd in the House of Proximals by Seignior Urbano, who succeeded Novicius as Scrivan to Palatina, in order to make the Conditions as Advantageous to the Trading Part of Britomartia as possible; That the aforesaid Empire having been at a vast Expence of Blood and Treasure for the Prosecution of that necessary War, it was but just that they should reap some Benefit by the Peace. And the Town of Dundiria being a Nest of Banditti, that infested the Sea and Land, and did infi-

intelled the Sea and Land, and did infiinte Mischief to Trade; it was but reafonable, that the Demolishing of the For-

tifications and Harbour should be insisted

upon in the ensuing Treaty of Peace.

Both these Proposals were instantly agreed to, and Prince Mirabel was Invested with full Powers, in Conjunction with the Mandarine Hortensio, to be Commissioners on the Part of Britomartia. To give you the Character of this last Deligate, is a Task that would exhault Description itself. He was Young, Honest, and of a try'd Experience, infinitely Superiour to his Years. The first Qualifications did not Subject him to those Twenile Inclinations which Men on the wrong fide of Confideration, too frequently entertain: The Second had gifted him with a Disdain of any Sinister Practice, any Selfish, Corrupt or Vitious Defign: He was a Man

of Integrity himself, and of Sagacity enough to distinguish those of the same Temper from Men of Artificial Disguises, whose Words and Intentions were of quite contrary Complexions: The last entituled him to a Revenue that was justly pay'd him for the great Improvements he had made from a Liberal Education, an Unwearied Search into the Archives of most Courts of the Universe, a View of their Polities and Customs, a Knowledge of their Languages and different Pretensions. In a word, he was Master of all Things necessary to make a great Man, and destitute of no one Virtue or Excellence that was requifite to the finishing of a Good One.

Two such Deputies, as Mirabel and he, reflected Honour back upon the Commission they were adorn'd with, and to hear the

One excite every One's Admiration by the Calmness of his Arguments, as well as the Cogency; and to be present, when the Other, display'd the Sophistry of the Ene-

mies Proposals, with a Vehemence of Persuasion peculiar to himself, was what

Charm'd the Lilianians themselves into such a Respect for their Eloquence and Justice, that they almost comply'd with every

Thing that was urg'd on their Part. But as the Monarch who fent them upon that

Errand, was Fraudulent and Infidious, and only

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only meant to Amuse those that were at War with him, and make them slacken their Preparations for an early Campaign; so they the Preliminaries were Sign'd on all Sides, and even the Ambassadors of that Crown had engag'd, by their Hand-Writing, to Assent to Just and Honourable Terms, yet he sent Orders for those Ministers to leave the Place where the Negotiations were set on Foot, and break off surther Conferences.

Hereupon the Confederated States, one and all, enter'd into Vigorous Resolutions of pursuing the War till the Common Enemy was brought to Reason; and Prince Mirabel and Hortensio, having had their respective Thanks for their steady Behaviour in this Affair, and their inimitable Conduct; the first would lose no time of shewing his Resentment for being trifled with by an Enemy whom he had so often put to the Rout, but fet out immediately for the Army; the last likewise went upon the Duties of his Office, as Nuntiato Extraordinary at the Court of Belgiana, and pursuant to his Credentials, took up his Residence there. to Cultivate a strict Friendship between Her Imperial Majesty and those Potentates whom she was enter'd into Engagements with for the Common Benefit of Mankind.

The

The Allies, in general, being much Exasperated that the hopes of Peace were thus eluded by the Lilianians, set themfelves earnestly at Work to make them feel the Want of it; wherefore as foon as the Troops of each Nation had come to one General Encampment, and his Highness, the Prince, found it would be a Work of Difficulty to draw them out from behind their strong Lines, where they had Entrench'd themselves; he, in Concert with the Sabundian Archon, Eugenio, form'd a Resolution to Besiege Nervia, a Town of great Importance and incredible Strength: He wisely foresaw that the Enemy must either Face him and give him Battle to prevent its falling into his Hands, or more and more Despirit their Fugitive Army, by fuffering it to be taken before their Faces. Add to this, that an Acquisition of such vast Consequence, would impower him to extend his Conquests much farther, and carry the War as it were into the very Bowels of the Enemies Country. It would fecure Infulata from all Hostile Incursions, and enlarge the Sphere of Contributions. In a word, it would enable him to force the Lillianians to come to Terms in good earnest, and, unless it was their Design to hazard all they were posses'd of, to accept of the

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the Conditions which had been offer'd them.

In the mean time Montiana was not Idle. the knew that the Empress parted with Novicius with great Reluctance; she knew that favourable Opportunities were always to be laid hold of, and therefore when Palatina was Unbosoming herself of her Secrets to her, with her usual freedom, and was lamenting the great Havock the War made of her most faithful Subjects, the heavy Taxes they groan'd under on Account of it, and the deplorable Circumstances they were yet to be involv'd in from its longer Continuance: Ab! Madam, said the Traitoress, Mirabel has none of these Thoughts, and is at this Time Rioting in Blood and Slaughter, Projecting New Schemes for the Destruction of your Majesty's Forces against Stone Walls, and Meditating upon New Pensions and Palaces, while the Faithful and Loyal Novicius, that has serv'd you without Fee or Reward; has labour'd by Day, and been makeful by Night for the Preservation of your Imperial Grandure; has been incessant in his Endeavours to restore Peace to your poor undone People, is never to be admitted into your Presence again. At this the Empress, thro' the Impulse of a generous Credulity, which she was but too apt to give way to, figh'd, without any manner B 2

of Reply, as if the was fentible of the Truth of what had been told her, which made the Crocodile, who had Tears at Command, and feem'd to Weep out of meer Refpect for her Mistress, go on with her Discourse after this manner: But what is this Gentleman fallen under your Displea-sure for? Only for endeavouring to free his Sovereign from the Bondage she was, and still is, in, through the Haughtiness of her own Servants. He had nothing more in View than to purchase Palatina's Enlargement from being Imprison'd in her own Court, by Mirabel's Dismission from it, and had no other Inducement to Attempt the Removal of Delphino and his Accomplices, than the Empress's Safety. Consider, Madam, that the Britomartian Laws Condemn no Person that is unheard; that Novicius has not been admitted to have the Honour of Clearing himself; that a Monarch so Tender and so Good as your Majesty, cannot but have Compassion for a Gentleman whose only Crime (if that can be called one) is Excess of Zeal for your Service. Think, Ah! Think of his unwearied Zeal in the Duties of his Office, and keep in Memory what Diligence he has ever us'd in the Performance of them. Had he sought Honour or Preferments for himself; had be Aggrandiz'd his Family by the Chief Posts of the Empire; had he Insercepted the Beams of Majesty from Shining

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on any other than his own Creatures, or exhausted your Treasures by more than Imperial Edifices, then had he been worthily Expell'd from Court, and deservedly Banished even from the Conversation of Men; but he has affed the Reverse of it. Whom has be Introduc'd into your Presence, but Men of Probity and Understanding, Men of Piety and Experience? Whom has he provided for but such as had the greatest Deference for the Supreme Authority, such as manag'd your Imperial Affairs for the Publick Advantage, and the Honour of the Crown, without any Retrospect to themselves or their own Emolyment? She would have went on in her Harangue, but Palatina bid her desist, and told her she had said enough; that for her Part she believ'd Novicius was the Man she Represented him to be, but that should he be admitted into her Presence, there were curious Eyes in every Corner, which she dreaded the Consequence of. However, upon Montiana's Engagement of Introducing him unobserv'd, she gave Consent to receive him in her Closet, at the Dead of the Night.

The time appointed came, and Novicius being introduc'd up the Back-Stairs, flung himself at the Empress's Feet, in a Posture that at once bespoke her Pity and Attention. I come, said the Dissembler, May it please

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your Majesty, to offer up my Life and Fortunes to your Majesty's Displeasure, since neither of them can be of any use to me, while I am sinking under the Weight of it. The Loss of both will be grateful to the Happy Mirabel; and would be purchas'd at any Rate, by the Fortunate Delphino, who might then have it in their Power to Enslave their Sovereign, and as it were, put Fetters of Gold upon the Imperial Authority. Not but would your Majesty permit, I could yet make use of both in rescuing you out of their Hands, and delivering you from the Violence of your Oppressors, that Distate when they should receive Commands, and Controll your Opinion when they should shew ready Obedience: Then, and not till then, can you reassume the Reins of Government; then, and not till then, be properly Said to Sit on the Throne of your Illustrious Predecessors; then to Sway the Scepter of the Britomartian Empire, and Merit that of the whole Universe. But why do I take upon me to Insinuate any thing to your Majesty that am a Creature not worthy of your Notice; that am banish'd from your Court, and remov'd from your Presence? What remains for me to Employ my self in, if it is possible I can survive my present Missortunes, is, to Pray for your Majesty's Health and Prosperity; to be incessant with the Powers above for the Preservation of your Sacred Person,

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Person, and to Implore that Divine Being who has the Government of this Lower World in his Disposal, so to order and bring about Affairs, that if you will not be restored to the full Exercise of your Imperial Dignity by Novicius, you may not be Deposed from it by Mirabel and Delphino.

The Empress was Stung with Reflexions on the last Expressions, and rising from her Chair, took him up with Promises of taking his Counsel, as it should be privately imparted to her; but injoin'd him to abfent himself still from Court, only at such Times as the should give Directions for, lest the Business should take Air, and he be lost beyond hopes of compleating his Defigns. These Gracious Affurances gave the Trickster new Life, and he was fcarce dress'd the next Morning, but he and Arcurio and Montiana met at Henrico's House, where it was concluded amongst them to hire certain Incendiaries amongst the Sacrifto's of the Montalti, to give out from their feveral Rostro's; That Princes held their Power only from Heaven; that they were Uncontroulable in their Will and Pleasure, might do what they would with their Subjects Lives and Estates; had an Undefeafible Right, and should have Obedience pay'd to them in all Things, without Referve B 4

ferve or Limitation. This, cry'd Nopicius, will do our Work; for those who laid aside Draco for Propogating these Doctrines, will certainly accuse the Priests of High Crimes and Misdemeanours that shall dare foread them again; And then there will be fuch work, as I'll engage, my Friends, shall bring our Consultations to bear. For, you know the Empire is full of Devotionalists, and if we can but get them to Imprison One or Two of their Sacristo's, and after that exclaim against the Authors of their Imprisonment, for being Rigorous against Men that only have done the Duties of their Holy Function, we are made for ever: but leave this to me, against the next Session of Proatins, I have a Man in my Eye that has Courage enough to fay whatfoever I shall direct him.

To return to Mirabel; he was performing Wonders in the Field, while these Ingrates were studying Treachery in the Cabinet, and thought of nothing less than such a Retaliation for the Hazards he was undergoing. He was busied in Storms, and Exercis'd in Preparations for a general Assault, which neither the Sallies from the Enemy, the Springing of Mines, nor all the Arts of a Desensive War could hinder. Wherefore the Town of Nervia surrender'd upon Honourable Articles, as sometime after

after did the Castle (that was thought Impregnable, not only by Reason of its Situation, but the Works which it had been strengthen'd by) upon Discretion, after a very obstinate Defence; wherein the Governour shew'd his Skill in Military Accomp

plishments.

. But as a Fortress of such Prodigious Strength, and so Terrible by the Besieged. could not be taken without great Effusion of Blood, fo his Enemies at Home improv'd this very Conquest to his Disadvantage. and made use of his very Successes for so many Arguments of his Want of Conduct. Montiana deafned the Empress's Ears with the Cries of her dying Subjects, whose Brains were knock'd out against Stone Walls, to perpetuate the Honour and Dignity of her Aspiring General; Henrico dish'd out Invectives in Print, to perswade the People that the Britomartian Empire contributed their Blood and Treasure towards taking Towns for other People to be posfess'd of them, who might one Day turn their Revenues against those that had been at such vast Expence, for their Sake; and Arcurio laid it down for a Maxim in Law, and with a tolerable Emphasis, That it was against all Right and Equity for any Subject to be lavish of the Lives of his Fellow Creatures. Nor was Novicius backward in comcompassing Sea and Land, in order to gain over Proselites to his Interest, which he had Artistice and Dissimulation enough to make large Increases to every Day. These were the Returns pay'd the Prince by his own Country-Men, while Aliens and Strangers were struck with Admiration at his Wonderful Atchievements! This was the Gratitude of such as could not bear with any Merit Superior to their own, or Applaud any Enterprize which they had no Hand in, tho' it rais'd the Reputation of the Land of

their Nativity!

However, Mirabel stood by his Resolutions of finishing the War as soon as possible, and Decamp'd with Intention to make himfelf Master of the Strong Fortress of Monesia, or come to a Decisive Action with the Enemy, if they endeavour'd to prevent the Siege of it. The Lilianians had drain'd all their Garrisons, and Headed by their Two Chief Legato's, had stop'd up the Avenues to it, by Double and Treble Intrenchments. Their Army was much more Numerous; their Troops less Fatigu'd, and they had all that Art and Nature could do to perswade them to sustain an Attack. Their King had fent every one of them Promifes of Preferment, upon Discharging their Duty like Valiant Officers and Soldiers, and their Generals had animated them Rank

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Rank by Rank, to fuch a Degree, that they feem'd ascertain'd of Victory. Their Camp was as Impervious as a Regular Fortification, and they feem'd rather, by their Countenance and Disposition, to expect a formal Siege, than an Affault : But Santo Georgio was the Britomartian Word, and the Prince advanc'd, and made appear that nothing is impossible to Men that had such a Leader, and were refolv'd either to Conquer or Die. The Troops he expected to join him. in the room of those who Garrison'd Nervia, were not yet come up, and feveral other Accidents concur'd to make the Attempt Hazardous. However, in Confidence of the Bravery and Goodness of his Soldiers, he put himself at the Head of the Front Line, and faid !

Gentlemen and Fellow-Soldiers,

THIS is the Day that we have so long sought for; these are the Troops that we have so ardently been in quest of; and this the Camp you shall speedily have the Spoils of. We have nothing to do for this end, but to call to mind the Trophies of Blenia, and set before our Eyes what we have before done in the Battles of Schelbergia, Ramlia, and Oudenia. Let us dwell upon the Memory of past Actions, and think what is still owing to Posterity.

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Posterity How we are to Transmit the Liberties of Allemannia and Britomartia undiminish'd and entire to them; how we are to Establish the Belgianian States in the Freedom they have purchas'd with their Blood. and how we are to Rescue the Iberian Nation from Fraud and Violence, from Tyranny and Oppression: Words would fail me to recount the Consequences of what is to be expetted from this Days Service, a failure in which must blast all our former Laurels, and remove out of Humane Remembrance our late Glorious Undertakings. Come, therefore, my Fellow Soldiers, press forward with me to the Cause of Honour, and all that is Praise-worthy. I desire no Task of you but what I shall readily do, and invite to Attempt no Difficulty which I shall not be a Sharer with you in, my Self.

He spoke, and having drawn his Sword, and order'd the Trumpets to Sound the Charge, he led his Men to the Attack, who follow'd him with all possible Vigour and

Alacrity.

Noise and Confusion soon ensu'd, and the Cries and Groans of the Dying on both Sides, made Bellona look Ghastly and Terribly: Thrice did Mirabel thro' Thousands and Thousands of Deaths bring his Troops up to the Head of the Enemies Intrenchments;

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ments; Thrice was he Repuls'd with great Loss, when coming the Fourth Time to the Onset, with loud Clamours of Santo Georgio, Santo Georgio, the Lilianians could no longer stand the Fury of the Charge; but suffer'd the Assailants to break through them, and, when over the Barricadoes, to form themselves into a Regular Body. As flaughter had Glutted itself some Hours before, fo it continu'd to Gorge itself with Human Blood, and the Lilianians, in their Turn, came to drive the Federato's from the Posts they had lodg'd themselves in. When their Prime Legato was Wounded and carry'd out of the Field, which difcourag'd them fo, that without Rallying any more, they left a Compleat Victory to the Prince and his Army, who purfu'd them, and took and kill'd abundance of Officers and Soldiers in their Flight: They likewife made themselves Masters of many Standards and Colours, with other Appurtenances belonging to a Routed Army.

When this Battle was over, which lasted Six Hours and a half, the Federato's Generals were amaz'd at what Difficulties they had Surmounted, at Sight of the Advantageous Posts from which they had driven the Enemy; for indeed all the Officers and Soldiers of the Adverse Part, had shewn in this Obstinate Engagement, as great Reso-

lution.

lution, Intrepidity and Firmnels, as ever were even known in these latter Times, or stand Recorded in Antient Story, and either Spirited by their Intrenchments, or Animated by the Shame of their former Defeats. defended themselves with unexpected Bravery from half an Hour past Eight in the Morning, till half an Hour past Two in the Afternoon. It is true, indeed, they were forc'd to give way to the Superior Courage and Good Fortune of the Allies. whose Generals were, during the whole Fight, continually at the Head of the Troops in the Heat of the Action. Upon the whole matter, those who pretended to Judge impartially of the Battel, were of Opinion, That all Things confider'd, the Federato's gain'd a very Remarkable and Glorious Victory; but paid fo dear for it, that some who were of Novicius's Party faid. Two fuch Victories more would have undone them; and on the other Hand there were not wanting those that affirm'd, That tho' the Lilianians were beaten from their fortify'd Camp, and lost the Field of Battle, yet they Retriev'd their former Reputation; but then their not attempting afterwards to Relieve Monefia, as it expos'd their Impotence, fo did it make appear, that their Loss was much greater than they gave out.

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This Action at Blarenia being over, the Victorious Army was order'd to Encamp a little beyond the Battle, which was cover'd with the Bodies of Men Dead, Dying and Wounded, and which gave fignal Opportunities to Prince Mirabel of giving fresh Instances of his Generosity and Humanity. He rode over the Plain, where the poor Creatures on both Sides lay extended, visited the Intrenchments, which were full of fuch as without help must have immediately Perish'd, and gave Orders that Care should be taken both of Friends and Enemies; but above all, he distinguish'd himself in the Preservation of a certain Lilianian Tribuno, whom he had formerly known during his Residence at that Court, and feen to perform Wonders in the Battle: The Unfortunate Gentleman was lying amongst the Slain, with a large Diamond that hung at the bottom of a Ribband about his Neck, that betoken'd him to be of the Order of Santo Lovisio, and a Centinel was just going to dispatch him for the fake of the Plunder: With that the Prince call'd out to the Fellow, and commanded him to forbear, and he would Ransom the Officer's Body at the Price of whatfoever should be found about him. Accordingly, by a nearer View of him, he Jump'd from his Horse, and bound up his Wounds

Wounds with his own Scarf, as he was almost ready to Expire. By this means the Tribuno's Life was sav'd, and he, after he was cured by the Prince's own Surgeon, at his proper Charge, dismiss'd to his Post in the Enemies Army; the Soldier had likewise Five Hundred Chequins of Gold given him in Lieu of the Ribban of the Order; which may serve as an Answer to all those Scandalous Reports, that took Air amongst the Factious of those Times, concerning Mirabel's Avarice and Parsimony.

The Siege of Monesia having been carried on with the same Success as the Battle had been fought, and the Town Surrender'd to his Highness, it was thought fit to incommode the Troops no longer, but to dispose of them, which was done, into Winter Quarters: Accordingly the Army took feveral Routs, and the Prince having refus'd to give Ear to great Offers from Liliana, to promote a General Peace with Britomartia. Shipping for that Country, little took thinking that a Campaign which had been fo fruitful of Glorious Events, and had gone beyond whatever he made before should make his Courage to be call'd in Question, or his Conduct Disapprov'd. But such was the Malice of his Enemies, that they Suck'd Poison out of his very Laurels, and turn'd what should have won their

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their Reverence and Esteem, into the basest

Use that it could have been put to.

It is the Part of an Historian, here to observe that one Prince Bellcampo, a Mandarine whose Youth had too much got the Ascendant over his Reason, and whose Ambition was the most predominant Passion he was sway'd by, left the Army soon after the Battle before-mention'd, and came over to Britomartia with all the Marks of Distatisfaction imaginable: He complain'd that he had been purposely expos'd by Mirabel's Orders to all the Heat of the Action; that the most Difficult Posts had been assign'd him, for no other end than that he might go upon Attacks which were next to Impossibilities of being carried, and perish in the Attempt; that the Lives of the whole Soldiery were made light of, and flung away upon every Triffing Occasion, with many other Querimonious Reflexions that highly Reflected upon the Prime Legato. This Prince was a Man of Excellent Endowments, and of great Authority in that Part of the Empire where his Estate lay, fo that it was of great Consequence to the Conspiracy then forming against the Illustrious Mirabel and his Friends, to draw him over to its Interest. The Faction had long before given out Remonstrances of the same Tendency, and hug'd themselves to think of

of the mighty Weight that a Person of Bellcampo's Power and High Birth would give to what was in Agitation. Novicins therefore did not fail to attend upon him every Day, to Carels him for his Discoveries, and Infinuated himself into his Esteem by repeated Suggestions of the same Nature as his own: He told him, that his Ancestors had better Notions of Liberty, than to fubmit tamely to the Tyranny of Two or Three Great Ministers; and that he afted worthy of the Blood he was Descended from, by Treading in their Steps. He furthermore left him with many Affurances of the strictest Regard for his Service, in joining Refentments with his, and employing his Sols licitations with those of his Friends, for a Satisfaction suitable to the Largeness of the Indignity he receiv'd from Mirabel, by the Means of his Creatures amongst the Proatins.

The Thoughts of Revenge are known to have a great Influence upon Inflam'd Spirits, and this young Prince's Blood was too Warm not to Fire him with Indignation at the suppos'd Affronts he had receiv'd. He Meditated nothing but getting into the Chief Command of the Army himself after Minabel's Removal from his Post, and fancied himself, that very Instant, in Possesfion of the Military Battoon, to that he very readily refign'd himself up to any Measures

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that were to be taken by way of Opposition to those which had been Concerted by that Prince and his Friends, for the Honour of the Empress, and the Glory of their Country. Thus was he Unhappily drawn in to Side with a Party which he was not so much as Intrusted with the Secrets of. (for he was to know nothing of the Sacrifto's Defign, and the Measures which had been taken by those who call'd themselves his Affociates, to make that insignificant Tool Belch out Sedition to Inflame the People) and thus was he inveigled into a Compliance with Schemes which he afterwards shew'd his Abhorrence of, by a Vote against that very Incendiary who was to bring them to bear.

'Twas high time likewise that Tolbozio should come upon the Stage of Action, and recall'd from Abroad, administer more readily to Novicius's Projects, that were now grown Ripe for Execution. He therefore with his Lavinian Lady came to Court, and was very graciously receiv'd, much about the same time as Mirabel came to his Apartments there, after the Glorious Fatigues of a very hazardous Campaign. But as the last of these Princes is the Principal Perfon concern'd in this History, so the Writer of it holds himself oblig'd to be more particular in the Circumstances of his Reception. C 2

ception. He had no sooner taken his Seat as usual amongst the Mandarines, but the Sigillario was again order'd to Complement him, and spoke to this Effect:

THAT he was Commanded by the Mandarines to give his Highness the Thanks of their Assembly for his continued Services to Her Imperial Majesty and the Publick, during the last Campaign. Of which nothing could be greater said than what her Majesty (who always spoke with the utmost Certainty and Exactness) had declar'd from the Throne. that it had been at least as Glorious as any that preceded it. But that this Repetition of the Thanks of that August House, had this Advantage of the former, that it must be took'd upon as added to, and standing on the Foundations already laid in the Publick Records, for the preserving his Memory fresh to all future Times, fo that his Highness had also the Satisfaction of seeing the everlasting Monument of his Glory rise every Year much bigher. To this he join'd his Wishes, That Providence might continue in a Wonderful Manner to preserve so invaluable a Life, that he might not only add to that Structure, but Finish all with the Beanties and Ornaments of an Honourable and Lasting Peace. Dello Molatil the Circumstances of his Re

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This Mirabel thought fit to make Answer to in these Words:

Most Illustrious Mandarines,

I Look upon it as the greatest Mark of Honour I could receive, that your Mandarine, thips are pleas'd to take Notice of my Endeawours to serve the Empress and my Country. I beg leave to do Justice to all the Officers and Soldiers, who have served with me: It is not possible for Men to shew more Zeal for Her Majesty's Service, or greater Bravery than they have done.

The Proatins did him the same Honours, and were answer'd much to the same purpose. But I should have told you before I brought my Hero to Britomartia, that the Lilianian King, to make a shew of his Defires of Peace, to his Poor undone Subjects, had propos'd once more, by a Letter from one of his Ministers, to enter upon a Treaty on certain specious Proposals, much to the Advantage of the Common Caule, and having in vain attempted the Fidelity of the Prince by large Promises, in order to Consent to certain Conditions, seem'd then to fet himself in good earnest to the bringing about this desireable Work. Of this Notice was given by Mirabel to his Mistress,

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upon any Negociations that might facilitate an Honourable and Lasting Peace. Whereupon Passports were sent to the Lilianian Court for what Nuntiato's they would give Directions to, upon that Affair. Accordingly Two Ministers came from thence with Publick Characters to Belgiania, whose Arrival there, was no sooner known to the Britomartian Senato, but they instantly made Application to the Throne, that his Highness should immediately be dispatch'd thither likewise to take care of Her Imperial Majesty's Interests and those of her Em-

pire.

I should also have inserted in its due Place. That after feveral Confultations between Novicius and his Friends, that Crafty Politico thought fit to play the Sacristo at that Juncture upon the Ministry then in And what did that Hot-brain'd Incendiary do, but, according to his Instructions, on a Day set apart to Commemorate the Deliverance of the Empire from an intended Infurrection, endeavour to Inflame it, with the wildest Notions that ever were heard of. He got up into the Pulpit, and their did he Thunder out his Anathema's in fuch a manner, against the Practices of those who were at that Time in High Places of Trust, as to call for the Notice of all

that heard him. He told the Magistrates of the Metropolis, that they perverted Juscice, and did things much unworthy of their High Stations; he inveigh'd against the Court for finister Designs in View; and exhorted the Populace, from falle Pofitions of the Temple's being in Danger, to take up Arms and Dethrone those that held the Reins of Government immediately under the Empress. In short, he cast most bitter Reflections upon the Revolution, that was brought to pass under the Emperor Aurantio, and cry'd up Palatina's Hereditary Right, when had it not been for that Revolution, the would never have Reign'd over Britomartia: He made Invectives against his Superiors for Tyranny and Oppression, when but for their setting aside Draco for the Exercise of these Two Vices. the whole Constitution had been totally Unhing'd and Subverted. To this he added his Apprehensions and Concern for the Empress herself, upon whose Preservation the Welfare of her People folely depended, and did it with such a Pathetick Vehemence of Expression, as gain'd Credit from most that heard him. He told his Audience that the poor Palatina was little better than a Slave to her own Servants; that the was the most Just, Good and Gracious of all Sovereigns, and they the most Vile, Arbitrary bitrary, and Wicked of all Subjects; and not content with Haranguing his Audience out of their Senses after this Fashion, he dealt about the Poison, by dispersing Copies of these bitter Invectives through every Province of the Empire, that the Subjects might be awaken'd at their Prince's and their Temples

Supposititious Danger.

Novicius foresaw, from the Temper of the Senato, that they would not tamely bare with these Indignities put upon the Administration, and therefore, by his Agents, push'd them forwards upon Extreams, to shew their Resentment. He knew that amongst the Proatins were some Sycophants, who to make their Court to Persons in High Stations, would Exaggerate this Offence to the greatest Degree, and therefore work'd themselves to Complaints and Invectives against Ærifacio's Proceedings (for that was the Name of the Mad Sacrifto) and unprecedented Accusations. There was One Eborocano, Son to a Patriarcho of that Name, fitting in the House, who to patch up a Decay'd Fortune, and obtain a Penfion from the Ministry for his better Subsistance, was always ready to shew excess of Zeal for their Honour and Service, and this was the Man whom he pitch'd upon to Arraign the Discourse above-mention'd, and who did it with fuch an Air, for he was posses'd

posses'd of Parts and Eloquence enough, tho' he had not Judgment enough to know that he was made a Tool of, as to obtain a Decreto, not only for the Author's Commitment, but his Tryal for High Crimes and Misdemeanours, not as a Common Offender in the Ordinary Courts of Justice, but in the most Publick manner that a Delinquent of the highest Nature could be

expos'd by.

Those that seemingly forwarded this Tryal, were not Ignorant of the Commiseration which the common fort of People generally have for Men under Distress especially such as wear the Sacred Habit which entitles them to a more than Ordinary Reverence and Respect. They could not but be appriz'd of the Sentiments of the Subjects, when One whose Office it was to Preach up Duty and Submission to the Sovereign, should be call'd in Question, and Imprison'd for so doing, rightly judging that they would immediately call his Cause the Cause of Religion and Injur'd Majesty, and Subscribe to any Remonstrance in such a Man's Favour. Therefore they mix'd themselves (by Novicius's Orders) with the Proletarian Rabble, buzz'd intended Persecutions in their Ears, and intimated to them that this was but the Prelude to the Imprisonment of the Empress herself, since those

summon an Expounder of Religious Inflitutes before them, merely (as they took care to give out) for dehorting People from the Practice of Resistance to Princes, would of necessity put that Resistance in force upon any proper Occasion, contrary to their Faith and Allegiance, and in breach of the

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known Laws of their Country.

The Effect fully came up to the Defign, for the Populace gather'd together Tumultuously in his Behalf, and attended upon him to and from the Prætorian Hall, during the Time of his Tryal, not as a Criminal, but as one that Merited a Triumph; and Ærifacio, who was naturally of a Superb and Vain Temper, had the Satisfaction to see himself the Idol of the Mob. while he became the Contempt and Scorn of more Generous Minds. This Intemperance of the Multitude fwell'd itself almost into an Affault upon his Judges, whom they would not fuffer to go to the Judgment-Seat without dire Imprecations, and even the Empress Palatina herself, who was prevail'd with by Montiana to be present at the Pleadings on both Sides, on purpose to Exasperate her against those Proceedings, had her Name prophan'd by them, with Entreaties to stand by the Temple and the Sacristo. Yet notwithstanding all these Clamours Clamours and Infurrections, in spight of Noise and Nonsense, and all the Senseless Operations of an enrag'd Rabble, this Hotbrain'd Priest was found Guilty of every Article of the Charge brought against him. and tho' the Sentence fell short of the Offence, by the means of Bellcampo, who tho' he Voted against the Doctrine, was for sparing the Man, had the Mortification to see his false Doctrines Condemn'd and Exploded, after he had Presumptuously call'd the Divine Power to witness his Innocence, and conjur'd the Gods of Britomartia, to the Horror of all good Men, to attest the greatest and most apparent Untruths.

Not but this Tryal made a very great Impression (as had been foreseen by Mirabel, who would have prevented it before his Departure) upon the Generality of the People, and even Palatina, tho' she thought fit to tell the Senato at their rising, that it had taken up a great and necessary Part of their Time, and prefer'd one of the most Violent Causidico's against the Sacristo, to the Office of Chief Syndike, had her Temper ruffled by some Expressions, wherein too great a Liberty was taken in speaking of Crown'd Heads. What added to her Dislike, was the Sight of Importunities from all Parts, for her to Issue out Mandates

dates for the Choice of a New Senata, and Remonstrances from every Province of the Empire, against such as oppugn'd the the Divine Hereditary Right of the Supreme Magistrate; for Novicius had not only bufied himself in Fomenting Tumultuous Proceedings in the Chief City, but had likewise alarm'd the Country with Fears and Jealousy. They were told that the Mandarines aim'd at nothing more than to Convert the Imperial Government into a Republick; that the Proatins would, if permitted to fit again, make themselves perpetual Representatives of the People, and that the Temples were in Danger of being put to other Uses, than the Celebration of Religious Worship. To make these Stories gain upon their Weak Understandings, the Sacristo that was now made a mere Brazen Idol, was equip'd and set on Horseback, with a splended Retinue of Harebrain'd Drunken Fellows, to make a Cavalcade through the Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Empire, and to drink Prosperity to himself, the Temple, and the Empress; for tho' Palatina was Supreme Head in Causes Ecclesiastical as well as Civil, yet it was the Language of the Party to make use of her Name, in the last Place, upon all these Frantick Occasions. To get rid of this Detestable Subject, Ærifacio play'd

play'd so very well, that wheresoever He came, the Magistrates turn'd out like so many Private Centinels at the coming of a General Officer, and made Lanes for him to go through, and convinc'd by the Efficacy of the Persuasive Bottle, and Non-Resistable Two in a Hand, came easily into the Schemes he was to exhort them to a Compliance with. So that he had nothing to do, but to have his Snuff-Box in one Hand, and lift up the Glass to his Mouth with the other; and Don —— was Converted and made a Proselite to the prevailing Cause in an instant.

To return to Prince Mirabel, that inde-fatigable General was early in the Field, after he found the Lilianians as infincere as formerly in the Negotiations for Peace, and in Conjunction with the Archon of Sabaudia form'd the Army and made a furprizing March towards the Enemies Lines, which they enter'd without any opposition, the few Troops that guarded the Post where they broke in being unprepar'd to receive them, retir'd at the Approach of the Federato's without striking one Blow. This unexpected Success struck the Lilianians into fuch a Panick Fear, that their whole Body of Forces made a very hasty Retreat, some towards one Strong-Hold, and some towards another, to cover themselves from the

the Insults they were threatned with. Hereupon it was resolved on the Part of those that remain'd Masters of the Field, to Invest Duacia, the Siege of which Place had

been resolv'd upon.

Nor could his Highness at that Juncture have aim'd at a more important Conquest : for as it cover'd the Enemies Frontiers, and laid the Iberian Low Countries open to their Invalions, to ever fince the Reign of Henrico the Second of that Name, the Lilianians left no means untry'd to get Possession of it, in which having at last succeeded in the Reign of Lovisio, whom it was then subject to, they immediately added New Works to the Fortifications, made it a Place of Arms. erected Magazines, and a Foundery therein, and cut a Canal for uniting the Bifluvia and the Scarnatria, which gave them an easy Entrance (as has been before faid) into the Provinces above-mention'd. On the other Hand it was wifely confider'd, that the Chastelens of Insulata, which was still in the Part Poffes'd by the Enemy, would by the taking of Duacia, be wholly reduc'd under one single Power; that Insulata itself. Nervia, and other Places along the Scheldis and Lysiocis, as far as Gandavium, would be more and more secur'd; and that a Pasfage for Transporting by Water, the Necesfaries, from that Province into Artesiana, would

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would thereby be open'd, which would afford a Conveniency for maintaining Numerous Garrisons in those Parts, and an Opportunity to make a further Progress into

the Enemies Country.

Pursuant to this Resolution, the Trenches were open'd, after the necessary Preparations previous to it had been made, and the Prince, according to his wonted Generofity had permitted the Britomartian Students. and the Ladies, who defir'd that Favour. to Retire. As the Town was of prodigions Strength, fo the Attacks that were carried on against it, requir'd some time to put the Besiegers in a Capacity of Storming it. When after Two Months fitting down before it, the Troops commanded for that Service perform'd it with wonderful Bravery, and took Post on the Ravelins above the Breach on the Rampart, at the Right and Left Attacks, by which the Enemy were brought to the last Extremity, and forc'd to Capitulate, maugre all the Advances made on the Part of Villario, the Lilianian Archi-Prefecto, who had made several Unfuccessful Motions with his Army for its Relief.

Upon this Surrender, the Two Princes, and the Delegat's from the States of Belgiana, enter'd the Town, and were met and severally Complimented by the Literato's

in a Body; but as these Memoirs chiefly related to Mirabel's Conduct, so I shall only insert the Speech which was made by their Cancellario, in the Name of the Rest, in these very Words.

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Most Illustrious Prince,

INTE come to affure your Highness of our most Humbly Respects, and the Inviolable Fidelity we shall have towards our New Soveraign. 'Tis with much Joy and Justice that we pay you our Devoirs. We cannot Sufficiently respect a Sovereign Archon of Allemannia, a Prince, a Prime Legato of the Armies of Britomartia, a Hero whose Victories and Conquests have amaz'd the whole World. Allemannia and Belgiana, are, most Excellent Mandarine, Eye-Witnesses of your Heroick Actions: You have beaten your Enemies at Schelbergia, and defeated them at Blenia, Ramlia, Oudenia and Blarenia: You have forced Lines in Allemannia, which feem'd Impenetrable: You have broken into others, in Brabantia, by a singular Conduct, in sight of a Powerful Army, which was put into the utmost Confusion: You have Conquer'd the Country Leodunum, the Iberian Geldria, Brabantia, Flandria, and Part of Hannolia. You go from Victory to Victory, and the least

Step you advance farther, brings you to subdue

a whole Kingdom.

We do not compare your Highness with Heroes of Antiquity, whose great Actions were fullied with all manner of Vices. You are a Prince, Wise, Moderate, Just, Generous, Gracious, and equally averse to Cruelty and Debauchery. No wonder then that the Emperor of Allemannia has made you a Bojar of his Empire; that the Empress of Britomartia has confer'd the highest Honours, and multiply'd Favours upon you; that her Senato's have given you all possible Proofs of Esteem and Affection, and that the Lilianians themselves have on a Thousand Occasions proclaim'd your Praises. Should me enter into a particular Survey of all your Heroick Actions, and your admirable Qualities, we should never have done; and we shou'd consider, that we ought not to detain a Prince too long, whose Moments are so precious. Give us leave, only to desire the Protection of your Highness for the Literato's of this Place, who stand in great need of it. We might in a Revolution be expos'd to some Storm, inconsistent with the Peace and Tranquility which are so necessary to make the Sciences Flourish; but we shall have no Cause to entertain any Fear, if you are pleas'd to grant us the Favour we most humbly ask. We shall be infinitely obliged to you most Gallant Mandarine

tine for it, and shall offer up our Prayers to the Gods, for the Empress of Britomartia, for your Highness, and a happy Success to all your Enterprizes.

To this the Prince reply'd with his wonted Humanity:

Gentlemen,

YOUR Obedience to your New Sovereign, will render you assured of the Empress my Mistress's, and her High Allies Protection; and you have no reason to doubt but all the Good Offices I can do for you, upon all Occasions, shall be employ'd in procuring you such Advantages as may be of Use to you, and conformable to your best Wishes, since it is to Establish the Publick Tranquility, that the Federato's have taken Arms, and the Sciences must Flourish of Course, by the Restoration of Peace, which they so ardently seek for.

The Lilianians had positively given out, that they would Fight Prince Mirabel is he attempted another Siege after the taking of Duacanum, and for this purpose had drawn out all the Garrisons of the Places, which were least expos'd, to strengthen their Army, which was now grown very Numerous;

Numerous; but when some Forces, after Repairing the Breaches of that Place, were ordered to take in Bethuvia, and the Gross of the Federato's Army lay to Cover the Siege, in a Camp without any Intrenchments, and gave them a fair Opportunity for an Engagement, they not only suffer'd that Fortress also to be wrested from them in their very Sight, but likewise by the Posture of their Situation, and submissive Countenance, seem'd to agree to the Capture of Santa Vincia, and the Impregnable City of Aturum, by their not moving towards either of their Reliefs.

Thus ended that Glorious and Advantagious Campaign, by which the Federato's obtain'd so firm a footing in Artesia, that all the Places which the Enemy were still posses'd of in that Province were expos'd to farther Irruptions. But while Victory and Sucess attended his Arms Abroad, Fortune seem'd to shift Hands with him in Occurrences at Home. Soon after the rifing of the Senato, it was no longer a Secret that some great Changes were design'd at Court. Novicius was seen there daily, and Montiana did not make any Scruple of openly Affronting the Princes Mirabella upon all Occasions. Even the Legato himself, who at his leaving the Empire during the Profecution of the Incendiarian 84risto.

erifto, was in great Esteem with those at the Helm, where he had the Thefaurario, and the Principal Scrivan, for his nearest. Allies by Inter Marriages, and in the highest Reputation with the Senato, was now grown out of that Implicite Credit he was before posses'd of. He had receiv'd Information long before of Soliterrario's Disgrace, who was remov'd upon the Pretence of a too Haughty Demeanour towards his Mistress, and succeeded by the Mandarine Crurino, a Nobleman, of Abilities enough to come into competition with his Predecessor, had not those who were prefer'd foon after him acquir'd too great an Influence over him. He knew, whom Delphino was to make room for, tho' a certain Gentleman's Modesty would not let him openly Aspire to that Place during the Life of Roffenio; he was likewise acquainted with all the other Removals, with the Call of New Deputies to Represent the Proatins, and could not but perceive what Treatment he himself was to expect, by the Superseding some of his best Friends Commissions belonging to the Army. However to give no Handle to those Enemies who sought all Opportunities of rendring him Odious, he neither shew'd any Tokens of Disgust, or any ways expostulated with her Imperial Majesty Majesty about the Reasons of her Dis-

pleasure.

Upon his Entrance into the Metropolis of Britomartia, his Carouch was attended by Multitudes of People with lighted Tapers and Flambeaux, who by their Acclamations express'd their Joy at his Highness's happy Return; and tho' he well knew the Instability and Emptiness of the Applaule. could not but be well pleas'd to see himself welcome to a Mobility, which some Months before was Tumultuous in favour of Opinions, those of his greatest Friends ran Counter to, and which were the main Occasions of the late Alterations. However. he who never courted, or affected Popularity, thought it Prudence to avoid the least shew of it, and therefore instead of going directly to his own Apartments in the Imperial Palace. He call'd in at that of the Mandarine Montacutio, where having rested an Hour or Two, he went out by a private Door, to give the Empress an Account of the last Campaign, and his Negotiations for the Happy carrying on another, and met with his accustom'd Reception from so much Grace and Goodness as that Incomparable Princess had ever been fam'd for.

His Highness was no sooner arriv'd, but the Adverse Party play'd upon him from all their Batteries of Scandal, and though

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Novicius, and the rest of his Adherents, pay'd him Visits of Congratulation, 'twas cafily perceiv'd who fet the Mercenaries at work, and hir'd those abandon'd Defamers to blaft a Reputation that was above the reach of Calumny, yet incessantly attack'd by it. Palatina, amidst all the late Changes, would hear nothing that bore any Tendency to his Dismission, and was too sensible of the Glory he had acquir'd for her, and the Dominions she rul'd over, to be induc'd even to think of laying him aside: She had indeed, not without great Tokens of Reluctance, admitted the Splenetick Roffenio into the Place of the Sedate, Wife and Learned Somerio; she had recall'd the Vigilant and Discreet Thomasio from his Government of the Juvernato Territories, to supply that important High Post, with the Fickle, Amorous, Trifling and Inconsiderate Promato: the had given the Defigning, Sharping, Rhiming Aleatorio the Dignity of Seneschallo of her Houshold, that had been posses'd and manag'd with the strictest Regard to the Imperial Interest, by the Generous, Unreserv'd and High-Born Danmonio; she had made the Time-Serving Multiform, Polytheistical and Treacherous T-her Archi-Camerario in the Room of the Constant, Unchangeable, Devout

vout and Faithful Cantio; she had Invested the Two-fac'd, Canting, Drinking, Whin-ing, Tricking N——, in Conjunction with the Illiterate, Brainless, Lascivious and Profuse Anselmo, with the Office of Inspector of her Revenues, well knowing that the Prudent, Abstemious and Frugal Delphino's Post was infinitely Superior to any Single Man's Capacity but his own; the had bestow'd the Dignity of her Chief Sigillario upon the Noisy, Verbose Lustful and Inconstant A-, that had a Luftre given to it by the Persuasive, Concise, Eloquent and Immutable Cupernico; she had confign'd the Scrivanship, in the Exercise of which the Just, Courteous, even Temper'd and Careful Urbano had flew'd the most Consummate Experience, into the Hands of the Volatile, Haughty, Capricious, Humersome and Intriguing H -- : So that all the Chief Dignities of the Empire being in the New-fangled C-- s Hands, excepting that of his Highness, they had nothing that bore any Colour of Reason to infinuate to her Majesty against the favourable Opinion she had of him. They knew that his Interest had been sufficiently Weaken'd by the Alterations before-mention'd, and fince they had strip'd him of his Chief Supporters, in the Removal of his nearest. Relations, thought it adviseable for their common

lity, which might be in Danger from too precipitate Measures, to let him Act not only one Campaign longer, but during the whole War, provided it should be found in their Power to draw him over to a Com-

pliance with their New Schemes.

In the mean time the uncertainty whether he should be continued in his Command. cast a fresh Damp upon the Publick Credit, which had fuffer'd very much before, upon Wherefore it was the late Alterations. the general Wish and Expectation of the most Wealthy and Substantial Britomartians. that in order to remove that fatal Doubt, his Highness should receive the Thanks, if not of both, at least of one of the Two Chambers of the Senato. But that Prince's Friends amongst the Mandarines, having been already disappointed in the Motion that was made by one of them upon some Observations rais'd against it by Prince Bellcampo, were shy of attempting it a Second time, the rather because they found the Majority of them inclining to pass that Compliment on a General that Commanded elsewhere; and those his Highness had amongst the Proating, thinking themfelves too few to dare to Attempt, it all declin'd moving it till a better Opportunity.

This together with some dubious Expresfions that drop'd from his own Mouth in the Senatorial Debates about the Affairs of the Empire, and the Management of the War. encreas'd the Apprehensions of many, that he would gratifie his own private Disgust. and lay down his Commission, it being, they thought natural for his Resentment to fuggest, That he had acquir'd a sufficient Stock of Wealth as well as Honour, whereby to despise the Fromns of Fortune; that it would be derogatory to his Character to Staop to the Authors of his Relations Difgrace. who, whatever their Pretences might be, would never heartily embrace his Interest, and contribute to the Support of the Glory he had already gain'd; that the Fate of War being uncertain in the least Diminution of the Pro-Sperity that had hitherto attended his Army, might be Charg'd to him as a Crime, whereas if any Misfortunes befel them under another General, the Court would have Reason to Regret the Loss of so Prosperous a Commander, and to Sollicit him to serve again; which would add a fresh Lustre to his Reputation. But his Highness, who upon his Departure from Belgiana had promis'd the States of that Country, and the Archon Eugenio, who faw what Difficulties he had to Encounter with from his Enemies at Home, not to abandon the Common Cause, resolv'd to Act

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Act the Part of a true Hero, and good Patriot, and indeed of a Consummate Politico, and to Sacrifice his private Disgusts to the publick Welfare, by concerting Measures with the same Considence and hearty Zeal with the New Ministers as he did with the Old, wisely considering, That the preserving his Command was the most effectual Method of maintaining his Credit Abroad, and Retrieving his Interest at Home.

Pursuant to this prudent Resolution, that Prince having sound that his Illustrious Consort had not been so pleasing to the Empress, as he could have wish'd, either by some Indiscretions in her Conduct, or Proceedings, that were reputed as such by his and her Enemies, made a Resignation of all her Places at Court, by delivering into her Imperial Majesty's Hands the Patents that intitul'd her to them; at the Surrender of which, he Address'd himself to the Throne, after this manner:

Madam,

YOUR Old Servant the Princess, my Wife, who has pay'd her Attendance on your Majesty from your Infancy to this Time, has it in her most humble Requests to you, to believe her nevertheless Faithful, because she makes this Tender of abat your Gracious and Boun-

Bountiful Acceptance of her poor Endeavours. has been pleas'd to Honour her with. She presumes to think, that what she now gives back into your Majesty's Hands, by mine, has render'd her Obnoxious to the Reproaches, which have been cast on her by her Enemies, and is not without Hopes that when the Cause of her being Envy'd is remov'd, the Effects of it will likewise cease, so that she shall be at least in a Capacity for the future, without any Disturbance from their Intrigues, to pray for Prosperity to your Majesty and the Common Cause, by way of Return to that Profusion of Indulgence you have been pleas'd hitherto to pour upon her. In the mean time, Dread Sovereign, give her Husband leave to affure you, That he shall always make it his whole Business to attone for any thing that may have been done or taken amiss on her Part, by a Constant, Ready and Cheerful Obedience, by an entire Resignation to your Majesty's Pleasure, and a stedfast Resolution to spend the remainder of his Days in procuring you the Rewards of a long and expensive War, by a Lasting and Glorious Peace, and in Venturing his Life for your Majesty's and his Countries Service.

This Voluntary Sacrifice of a Person so dear to him, but who had the Missortune to Incur the Empress's Displeasure, was so acceptable to the benign Palatina, that she

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was pleas'd not only to renew his Commifsion, but likewise to make a Disposition of the other Generals entirely to his Satisfaction, in particular by employing Prince Bellcampo, who had not made the Campaign with him, especially the last, with that Harmony that was between his Highness and other Commanders, elsewhere. Some would indeed have it, and those cannot but be adjudg'd his Enemies, that the Passion Prince Mirabel chiefly gave way to, the Love of acquiring Wealth, kept him in his Command, and that he chose rather to make a Surrender of what belong'd to his Lady, than to part with his own, out of Consideration that the Profits arising from thence, were of small Consequence if compar'd to the Advantages that were to be had from the Army against the Lilianians; but as these were nothing but empty Surmises, and wholly inconsistent with a Perfon that was Posses'd of such vast Riches and Demesnes, as must needs have subdued all Defires of getting more, fo I shall convey him to the Duties of his high Trust, after I have told the Reader that the most material Transactions relating to him, during his stay in Britomartia, was his being a strenuous Advocate in the Debates of the Madarines, for Injur'd and Superannuated

ated Innocence, tho' without his wonted. Success.

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Matters being fetled for the enfuing Campaign, his Highness, as usual, after he had been affur'd, that the Payment of the Troops, under his Command, would be as effectually taken Care of by the New Administration as it had been by the Old, went for Belgiana, where he concerted Affairs so entirely to the Interest of the Grand Confederacy, that he not only thwarted the Designs of Liliana, in endeavouring to make some Neutral Princes disturb the Peace of Allemannia, but took fuch Measures for the Payment of the Arrears due to the Auxiliaries, that the Enemies Attempts to Embroil him upon that Article, were likewise happily frustrated. But as the Death of the Allemannian Emperor, at that Juncture, made it absolutely necessary to Detach the Forces under the Command of the Archon of Saubaudia, for the Preservation of the Empire, so the separating of those Forces from the Grand Armies extremely weaken'd it. However, the Prince, after having made it his Endeavour several times to Attack the Enemy. who notwithstanding their Superiority of Numbers, declin'd coming to an Engagement, and feveral Skirmishes, which always ended in the Defeat of the Adverse Party, took

took a Resolution to get into the Enemies Lines, which Villario, his Opponent, call'd his Ne plus Ultra, and march'd from his Camp with a good Body of Horse and Foot, to take a view of those Lines, and the Situation of their Camp. The first appear'd very strong, well fortify'd, and guarded by all the Troops that were capable of being brought together, upon the Motion of the Federato's that way, and the last was so well dispos'd, that an Attack seem'd extremely difficult and hazardous. But nothing is impossible to Minds Resolute and fully bent to bring about their Purposes, and Prince Mirabel, by the means of a Feint which drew the Enemy's Army one way to make Head against him, and by Instructions given to the Governours of feveral Garrifons to march another way and get into the Lines, he accomplish'd what was infinitely Superior to a Victory, and gave fignal Proofs that he as much excell'd his Enemies in Stratagem as he did in Courage.

This was no sooner done by the Detachment before-mention'd, but he gave Orders for the Main Army to March to Support their Passage, which was done with incredible Diligence, before the Lilianians could come up with them to Dispute the Ground, tho' they likewise made all imaginable hast for that end, but was luckily

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prevented. Having pass'd the Lines, he Incamp'd in fight of the Enemy, who lay very quiet, and gave him no manner of Disturbance, till he had provided Materials for the Siege of Bocanna, a strong Place which would open to him an opportunity of making greater Conquests, and let him into the very Bowels of Liliana. The Town was as bravely Defended for some time, as it was vigoroufly Attack'd; but every thing must give way to Prince Mirabel's prevailing Genius, and his Highness had the Satisfaction to make it Surrender at Discretion. The Governour indeed pretended he might have defended himself longer, but that the Soldiers perceiving the Grand Legato Villario did not attempt their Relief, as he had promis'd them, forc'd him to Capitu-'Twas furprizing indeed, that that General having a more numerous Army than his Highness, suffer'd this important Place to be taken under his Nose, without making any real Efforts to raise the Siege. But he might Excuse himself upon the Prince's Precautions, who had taken fuch Measures to put this Glorious Enterprize in Execution, that Villario foresaw, that if he offer'd to Attack his Highness's Camp, he should lose most of his Army, as well as the Town.

After the Surrender of this Place, which his own Country Men most ungratefully made very light of, the' the Stratagem in paffing the Lines without the Lofs of a Man. the cutting off the Communication of the Enemy with it, the manner of the Prince's Investing it with an Inferior Army, his casting up Lines, making Regular Forts, rai-fing Batteries, laying Bridges over a River, making Passable a Morals, and providing for the Security of his Convoys, against a Superior Army on the one side, and the numerous Garrisons of strong Towns on the other, might have given them other Sentiments. But tho' his Highness had the Misfortune to fall under the Censure of Infolent People in his own Nation, he had the Happiness to see this Enterprize Recorded for the use of Posterity, by the Delegates of the Belgianian States, who amongst other Expressions in their Congratulations for the Reduction of the Town, faid, This Place is of such high Importance, in respect to its Situation, which opens a way to penetrate farther into the Territories of the Enemy, and even into the Heart of their Country, that in order to prevent it, they have thought it necessary to make great Devastations by Fire in their own Territories. If the Circumstances that have attended this Conquest are duly consider'd, as the passing of the Lines, which the Enemy, and all the World thought

thought impossible, and the Siege it self cartied on with so much speed, and in so Glorious a manner, in Sight, and within Reach of an Army, which if not Superior, was of equal Strength; if all these Things, we say, are rightly considered, it will appear that the Conduct, Firmness and Valour which Prince Mirabel has expressed in the Prosecution of this Glorious Undertaking, cannot be sufficiently appauded, &c.

To return to the Operations of the Campaign, after the Evacuation of the foregoing Town, his Highness, who foresaw that the Enemy might be troublesome in the Winter to the Conquer'd Places, without the Reduction of Quenovia, dispatch'd a General Officer of great Credit with the States of Belgiana, for their Concurrence to that Siege; because, that as their Troops were to be put in Garrison in such Places as should be taken by the Federato's in those Parts. so it was allotted to them by certain Articles agreed between them and the Allies to find Engines for Battery, Ammunition, and other things necessary for bringing them under their Obedience. But that Gentleman, who was a Native of Belgiana, having communicated to his Masters there, the Condition of the Army, which had fuffer'd confiderably by Death and Defertion, and BHILL

and the Prince's Opinion of what farther Meafures were to be taken, return'd with this Answer, That they could in no wife approve of Undertaking another Siege, because the Enemy had destroy'd the Country about Cabmbria and Valencia, and other Places, infomuch, that the Army could not be capable of fublishing. To this it was thought fit to add, that the Season of the Year was fo far spent, that People ought not to expect a long Continuance of fair Weather, from which it was concluded that fo brave an Army ought not to be expos'd to the Hardships of a New Siege that Campaign; but they consented that all the Troops should be Quarter'd in the Frontier Places, to hinder the Enemy from making any New Lines the enfuing Winter, and be ready in the Beginning of the Spring to Besiege Cambria, or to go upon any further Enterprize without Loss of Time, because that would prevent a great Inconveniency which the Generals lay under at the Open-ing of this very Campaign; For the Auxiliary Troops being Quarter'd at a great Di-Stance, the Army could not be drawn suddenly together before the Lilianians had time to Assemble their Forces. Besides this would oblige the Enemy likewife to Quarter their Troops on the Frontiers; and how they would be able to subsist them, if the Winter

Winter should prove bad, was very difficult to imagine, and therefore they would have very great Reason at the Court of Liliana to take this Resolution as a fatal Stroke, which would Ruin, or at least very much Embarrass their Affairs.

The Prince, who had been acquainted with some Negotiations then on Foot in the Court of Britomartia, aby the means of Novicius and a certain Lilianian Emissary. who was admitted there with Proposals of Peace from his Master, could not but perceive that the Belgianians had that also for an Inducement to make no more Sieges during the Residue of the Campaign & tho' they did not think fit to Infert it among the other Arguments they made use of for putting an end to it. He therefore, without making any Remonstrance against lying still so considerable a while, set the Forces at Work to Level the Approaches, fill up the Breaches, and put the Town of Bo. canna in a Posture of Defence, which was not compleatly done till about Three Weeks after its Surrender, through the Badness of the Weather, which very much incommoded both Armies, who continued Incamp'd to see each other draw off to their Winter agains Lun Quarters.

After this Campaign, which to the General Diffatisfaction of all the Potentates

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concern'd in the War, except the Common Enemy, prov'd to be the last, Prince Minabel was to make, his Highness return'd to Britamartia, not without being appriz'd of fome Acculations which were drawing up against him to belaid before the Proating, by the Artifice of his Enemies, who knew that while he kept either at the Head of the Army, or in the Empress good Graces, it would be next to an Impossibility to be so fally Establish'd in their New Authority, as not to be in Danger of some unlucky Accident or other from his Forefight and Penetration. He therefore, for it was given out that the Mob was to be rais'd to usher him into Town on a Day of Publick Rejoicing, wifely came through the Imperial City early, for Privacy fake, the next Morning, and to give no Handle for Detraction, immediately went to the Villa where the Empress had her Residence, with as few Attendants as possible, there to give an Account of his Conduct and Negotiations, which he did to Palatina's extraordinary Satisfaction. affer a Surrander alregued a

For some Days following, he made Visits to the Great Officers of the Court, amongst whom, to shew that he had no Personal Distatisfaction against Him that hated him to the greatest Intemperance, he in particular made his Compliments to Noivein

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us, who was then Chief Minister, and posses'd of the Dignity he had been all along driving at, tho' he did not think fit to give his Attendance at the Council, to which he was Summon'd as a Member. Peace at that time was the Subject of every Ones Conversation, and it was no longer a Secret, because Nuntiato's for that Purpose had been already nam'd on the Part of Britomartia and Liliana, and the Empres had Communicated her Intentions for fetting a Treaty on Foot, to the Mandarines and Proatins in a full Senato. These Intentions were back'd with very Indulgent Affurances of her Imperial Majesty's utmost Endeavours to enlarge Trade and Commerce for the Advantage of her Subjects. and procuring fuch Conditions as should be highly beneficial to the Princes and States engag'd in Alliance with her, as also with very gracious Resolutions to unite with them in the strictest Engagements for continning the Alliance, in order to render the General Peace, Secure and Lasting.

But tho' the Empress had it in her own Option to make War or Peace, and it was not in the Power of the Senate to give a Negative to her Sentiments on either of these Heads, yet as they contributed towards the Support of the first, which could not be carried on without their Assistance,

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and were interested in Respect to the Duration or thost continuance of the last, for it was put to the Question in the Chamber of the Mandarines, whether a Peace could be safe and Honourable upon other Conditions than those which they entered into the War for Amongst those that voted against Peace, but upon such and such Articles, Prince Mirabel declar'd himself, and observing that the Empress was present to hear their Debates, spoke to this Effect: That he referred himself to her Imperial Majeft (making Obeifance to the Place where Palatina sat Incognito) whether he could be Said to Delight in War, and whether he had not constantly, whilst be was Nuntio, given ber Majesty and her Council an Account of all the Propositions that had been made, and bed not defined Instructions for his Conduct on that Subject : That he could declare with a good Conscience, in the Presence of Her Majefy and that Hustrions Assembly, and of the Divine Being, who was infinitely above all the Powers of the Burth, and before whom, by the Ondinary Course of Nature, he should formuppe an to render an Account of his Actions, that be even was desirous of a Safe, Honomable and lasting Peace, and that he was always for from any Design of prolonging the War for his own private Advantage, as Several Libels bad worth falfely infinited. That

That his great Age, and the many Fatigues of War, made him ardently wish for the Pomer of enjoying a quiet Repose, in order for him to think of Eternity. As for other Matters, he had not the least Motive on any Account what soever to desire the Continuance of the War for his particular Interest, since bis Services had been so Generously Rewarded. both by the Empress his Mistress, and the Senato, but that he thought himself obliged to Such an Acknowledgement to Her Majesty and his Country, that he was always ready to serve them (whenever his Duty should require) to obtain an Honourable and Lasting Peace. Yet that he could by no means dive into the Measures that had been taken to enter into a Negotiation of Peace with Liliana upon the Foot of some Articles that had been given out, and publickly dispers'd, since it was his Opinion, with the rest of the Potentates engag'd in a War against it; that such Conditions would be the Entire Ruin of every individual Federato, which he had with all Fidelity and Humility declar'd to Her Majesty, when he had the Honour to wait on her a little after his Return.

The foregoing Speech carried that weight with it, as to Influence a Majority of the Mandarines to be of the same Opinion, tho' Novicins did all he could to

bring them over in favour of a Peace. Wherefore fince the Upper House of the Senato had requested the Empress to hearken to no Dishonourable Terms with Liliana, he, by the means of his Creatures and Dependants amongst the Proatins, so brought his Projections to bear, that they entirely left it, as a Token of their great Confidence in Palatina's Wisdom, to her Imperial Majesty to do what she should think most conducive to her own Honour and the Interest of her People. A Point like this, which was Artfully enough gain'd, could not but greatly tend to the Satisfaction of those that had the Administration in their Hands; but they could not think themfelves entirely secure while Mirabel kept in Possession of the Office of Grand Legato. and other High Dignities. Wherefore fince there was no shaking Novicius's Authority. while the Representatives of the Empire so heartily espous'd his Cause; That Minister, who was now become the Chief Favourite, and Principal Counsellor, refolv'd to make a Home Push, and at once divest and strip him of all his Offices. He had timely prevented the Mandarines, who against their next Session had resolved to have Voted him to the Tulliano, by an Acceltion of Strength to his Party, from a New Creation of Members, and had nothing thing to fear from that Quarter should he fail in the Attempt; wherefore after he had produc'd feveral Certificates relating to pretended Mismanagements in the Army. and obtain'd a Vote against him from the Proatins for Corrupt Practices in the Army; he infinuated to the Empress, that she could not put an end to the War, which she had it then in her Power to Finish Gloriously, but by Mirabel's Dismission from her Service. How! faid that good Princess, and startled at the Proposal, shall I part with a Man that has not only preserv'd my Dominions, but the whole Universe from the Common Enemy? 'Tis Injustice in the highest Nature to entertain the Thought of it, much more to perpetrate such an Act of Ingratitude: ' Nay, then, Said be, suffer your self still to be defrauded; bear the Wrongs he ' continues to heap upon you with your accustom'd Patience; be Deaf to the " Cries of your poor Subjects that perish for Hunger, by the means of Mirabel's Extortions, and are expos'd to all the Ha-' zards that Humanity can be subjected to through his Avarice and Cruelty. Con-' tinue to hear of Thousands upon Thoufands of half-starv'd Wretches knock'd on the Head to gratify his Ambition, ' and be again made a Slave to the very Servants we have freed you from: For

' these must be the Consequences of a Power that will one Day shake your own,

if not timely provided against. Is it

' Justice to entertain R'obbers in your Ser-'vice, or an Act of Ingratitude to send a

Plunderer his Quietus? For fuch your

Majesty will find him at the Perusal of these Papers. These words being spoken with some Vehemence and Emotion, gain'd the Credit of Sincerity to him that utter'd them, and Palatina, after various Conslicts between Mirabel's Services to her and his Country, and the Desires she had to see her People again enjoy the Blessings of Peace, was prevail'd upon to let her value for one Man give way to her Compassion for many Thousands, and to give Order for the Legato's Surrender of all the Posts she had entrusted him with.

Mirabel heard the Message with a Composedness of Temper, peculiar to that Excellent Prince, and, without any manner of Concern, submitted to the Determinations of his Sovereign, well knowing that to Exposulate with Crown'd Heads was no Part of the Duty of a Subject; but being sensible that Her Majesty might have receiv'd some Impressions from the Certificates above-mention'd to his Prejudice, endeavour'd to remove them after this manner, when he waited upon the Empress to give into

into her Hands the Battoon of Com-

I Come, said he, May it please your Majesty, not to Dispute your Title to the Grants and Favours you have graciously bestow'd on me, for those I with all Humility freely resign, but to Request your Majesty to believe me to be as Faithful out of Employments, as I have always behav'd my self in them. It is not that I so much Regret my Dismission from your Service, as I lament my Unhappiness of being render'd suspected to your Maje-Sty, on Account of Some Scandalous Imputations, neither shall I reflect upon my Accusers, because Time, that makes the truest Discoveries, will one day make appear, whether I or they, merit the Reproach of being false to your Majesty's Interest, or my Countries. If I had done much more than I have, I must hold with my Enemies, it would have infinitely fell short of my Duty, and the Returns I ought to make to your Imperial Beneficence; but to be charg'd with what I have not done, plainly shews that they likewise fall short of doing theirs. For I Appeal to their own Understandings, whether the Exploits performed by the Troops which I had the Honour to Command could be done and accomplished by Men in a Starving Condition, or rather whether they are not fo many Arguments of their being well

well fed. But as the Recital of their Actions may be Introductory to the Repetition of my own, I must ask leave to go from thence and humbly Remonstrate to your Majesty. that the Britomartian Forces had always the same Provisions allow'd them as the Troops of other Nations.

I have Reason to believe the Provisions were well distributed to the Soldiers, because it has been Surprizing to many in the Army, when a Body has been sent out upon Secret Services, there had been care always taken that they should not want; which gave Encouragement to the Men to go more Chearfully

upon Expeditions and Sieges.

Far be it from me, Madam, to make eny Complaints of ill Usage from the Proatins, since they have so generously Rewarded me and my Posterity, the I cannot but alledge, That there are many Mistakes in their Charge against me, since the Persons who gave them the Accounts have not been throughly vers'd in the Knowledge of all Particulars.

As for the Deduction of so many Chequins per Head from the Auxiliary Troops, the Honour of that Invention is wholly oming to the Emperor Aurantio, and the Benesit that has risen from thence to the Common Cause, is so Conspicuous, that I need not affirm to your Majesty (who have been so well More

well apprized of it, as to Authorize it by your Sign Manual) that through the means of that very Money the Campaigns have been begun so early, the Sieges so happily Form'd, and Battles so successfully Fought, and since it was not given by the Senato, 'tis humbly presum'd there is no necessity to

Account with the State for it.

But I am not thought worthy perhaps to receive the Perquifites which have been always allow'd to former Legato's, and am to be render'd Criminal for treading in the very Steps of my Glorious Predecessors, the I can make appear that during the Course of the whole War no Secret has been made of the Stoppage of Chequins when the Troops were paid, and it has been till now thought both Useful and Just, for saving the like Sum of Money, which otherwise must have been rais'd upon the Britomartian Subject. fince a good Intelligence could not have been maintain'd and preserved without it, and your Majesty's Troops would not have had the Honour to have gain'd the Esteem of the whole World by the Victories and Conquests they have acquir'd by their Valour:

I could make appear to your Majesty, that the Just and Regular Application of the Moneys above mention'd, has sav'd the Fiscalio four times the Sum the Deduction amounts to; but who am I, that I should dare Controvert the Will of my Sovereign, or the

Imperial

Heart full of Duty and Submission, with-draw my self from your Presence, after I have told you that since it is no longer in my Power to Merit your Majesty's or their havour by my future Services, I shall be incessant in my Prayers to him who has the Disposal of all Earthly Affairs, that my Successor may excel those that are past, for whose Use, Madam, and for whose Auspicious Possession be pleased to take this Battoon of Command, if I have not dishonourd

it by the Wearing.

Palatina was going to return it him again, thro' a just Sense of his Extraordinary Merit, when the Prince withdrew himself on a sudden, and lest her in an Inquietude of Temper that was extremely Afflicting. She was for calling him back, and one of the Honoretto's of the Back-Stairs had Orders for that Purpose, when through the Artifice of Montiana, who turn'd his hafty Departure into Arrogance and Haughtiness, and made use of his Justification, as too great a Presumption on his past Services, the Empress grew fix'd in her Resolutions for his Disgrace, and gave the Enfigns of the Legato's High Trust and Dignity to the Mandarine Promato, who was entirely in the Interest of Novicius and his Adherents.

By Prince Mirabel's Dismission from Court,

Court, all further Scenes of Action relating to him were fully determin'd, wherefore the Reader is dismised from other Passages of his Life, since his Disgrace may be naturally said to be his Political Decease, and thenceforward he was only to be taken Notice of in a Private Capacity, who had Acted with so much Splendor in a

Publick. Here ends the Manuscript.

What remains for the Publisher to do. is to clear his Memory, that may other-wife be as ill Treated by the prefent Age as it was by that he liv'd in, from the Aspersion which feems to carry most Weight in it, of his Unnecessary Prolonging the War for his own Private Interest, when his Conduct, during the whole War, has been one constant Endeavour to hinder its ending ill, fo foon as it might, and must have otherwise done. This made him so earnest to fight the Lilianians, as has been made appear he was, the first Campaign, when he thought he had them at a great Advantage. This made him take fo much Pains to bring them to an Engagement the Second Campaign, when he stole a March, and pass'd a River and got between their Lines: This made him Fight the Battles of Schelbergia and Blenia the Third, and March to the Mofa to attack the Enemy there the Fourth: This made him gain the Victory at Ramlia the Fifth, and fo imporoffwardio ten empaltunate

runate with the Belgianians the Sixth, for near Two Months together, to fall upon the Liliunian Army: This made him the Seventh pass the Scaldis, and win the Battle of Oudenia, and afterwards Form the Siege of Infulata: This made him the next Year. when he could not Fight the Lilianians, surprize them with the Siege of Nervia, when they expected nothing less, and take so much care that the rest of the Campaign might not be loft, for which end he pas'd the Lines of Monia, and after gaining the great Battle of Blarenia, which the Enemy ventur'd for its Prefervation, take the Town of Monia: This made him after taking Possession of the Bnemics Lines the ensuing Campaign, make Duacanum, Bethuvia, Santte Vincio. and Aturam furrender to his Victorious Arms, and by an unparallel'd Stratagem get within the Lines that were thought impregnable, and by taking Bocama, enter into the very Bowels of Lillage, at the close of all his Exploits.

But 'tis time to draw towards a conclusion'; I shall therefore only say, that nothing could be more ridiculous and absurd, than to charge, with a Defign to perpeguare the War, Man who had in every Refrect out done the Britomartian Wilhes, and had done more towards a good Peace by his own Address and Ability bath in War and Peace, by his Conduct in the Field, by his Interest with the Empress Allies, by his Happy Temper to prevent or make up Differences, by his Dexterity and Wifdom, by his great Humanity and Sweetness of Behaviour, which was peculiar to him, by his Zeal for the Honour of his Miftress, whom he ferved with more Affection than most Men ever did a Sovereign, and by his true Concern for the good of his Country, and the liberty of the whole Univerte, in which he had few Equals. By their admirable Qualities, which so eminently thone in him. he had fituck such a Terror into the Enemy, and prefery d to perfect a Harmony amongst the Powers engag d in War with them, that nothing, humanly speaking, could have defroy'd their Hopes of a good Peace, but the Endeavours that were used to destroy him; and if great and well appointed Armies, long Campaigns, furprizing Marches, glorious Bartles and important Sieges, could be made ute of as a means to prolong the War, then Prince Mirabel bid fair rowards being a Pet-

